

THE CHINA MAIL

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL."

Vol. XXIV. 號九月四年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1868. 日七十月三年辰戌治同 (PAID, \$24 per Annum.)

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—F. ALBAN, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.
CHINA:—Swatow, DROWN & Co. Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, THOMPSON & Co. Shanghai, H. POO & Co. Manila, C. KAPUR & Co.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.
It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton.
British Consulate, Canton, April 16, 1868.
D. B. ROBERTSON, Consul.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy.
British Consulate, Amoy, April 23, 1868.
R. SWINHOE, Consul.

Arrivals.
April 8, *Vision*, from Whampoa.
April 8, *Mona*, British steamer, 542, Morison, Singapore, March 31, General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
April 8, *Young Greek*, Brit. barque, 424, Beiroth, Saigon, March 24, Rice—YUEN FAT HONG.
April 8, *Resolute*, Siamese ship, 860, Buxiere, Saigon, March 17, 15,000 piculs Rice—YUEN FAT HONG.

Departures.
April 9, *Mithila*, for New York.
9, *Wilhelm*, for Bangkok.
9, *Abott Lawrence*, for Manila.
9, *Albert Victor*, for Saigon.

Passenger.
ARRIVED.—Per *Mona*, Mr. Buyers, and 28 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.
The Siamese ship *Resolute*, from Saigon, reports fine weather and steady N.E. monsoon for 4 days, then had southerly wind until last 3 days when had wind from E.N.E. and thick weather until arrival in port.

The British barque *Young Greek*, from Saigon, reports strong monsoon when leaving, then fine weather and light variable winds, until two days before arrival, when had dirty weather and heavy squalls from the N.E. and E.N.E.

Under Despatch.
For Shanghai—Per *Agamemnon*, on Friday next, the 10th instant, at 10 A.M.

For further Arrivals, New Advertisements, &c., &c., see 4th page.

New Advertisements.
FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
The British barque "L'ESPÉRANCE" 393 Tons Register, Captain MINDELMAN, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1868. 30ap.

GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/2 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co., Agents, Guardian Assurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 1/2 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 1/2 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE following rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances:—
One month, 1/2 per cent.
Three months, 1/2 do.
Six months, 1/2 do.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

New Advertisements.
ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 1/2 " " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 1/2 " " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 1/2 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 1/2 " " "
Above 6 months, the full Annual Rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding One Month, 1/2 per cent.
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months, 1/2 per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months, 1/2 per cent.
Above Six Months, the full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

KÖNIGLICH PREUSSISCHES CONSULAT.
HONGKONG, den 11ten April, 1868.
Die nachstehende Bekanntmachung des Königlich Preussischen General-Consulats zu Solinghae bringt hiedurch zur Kunde der Unterthanen der Norddeutschen Bundesstaaten.

J. MENKE, Stellvertreter des Königlich Preussischen Consulats.
BEKANNTMACHUNG.
NACH dem Norddeutschen Bundesgesetz vom 25ten October 1867 haben alle Kauffahrtschiffe der Bundesstaaten, also namentlich die Preussischen, Mecklenburgischen und Lübeck vom 1ten April 1868 ab als Nationalflagge ausschließlich die Bundesflagge zu führen.
Dieselbe bildet nach der Königl. Verordnung vom 25ten October 1867 ein längliches Rechteck, bestehend aus drei gleichbreiten horizontalen Streifen, von welchen der obere schwarz, der mittlere weiss und der untere roth ist. Das Verhältniss der Höhe der Flagge zur Länge ist wie zwei zu drei. Die Bundesflagge wird von den Schiffen am Heck oder am hinteren Masten und zwar in der Regel an der Gaffel dieses Mastes, in Ermangelung einer solchen aber am Top oder am Wangen geführt. Ein besonderes Abzeichen in der Bundesflagge oder einen Wimpel zu führen, ähnlich demjenigen Kriegsmarine des Norddeutschen Bundes, ist den Kauffahrtschiffen nicht gestattet.
Die Loothenflagge der Norddeutschen ist die neue Bundesflagge im kleinen Format, rings umgeben von einem weissen Streifen, dessen Breite gleich der der inneren Streifen ist.
Die Kauffahrtschiffe haben die Bundesflagge stets zu führen, sobald sie ein Schiff oder Fahrzeug der Bundeskriegsmarine, eine Festung oder ein Küstenfort passieren, welche ihre Nationalflagge gesetzt haben. Dasselbe gilt bei der Begegnung mit Kriegsschiffen betheuerter Mächte auf See.
Nach § 18 des Flaggengesetzes genügen die bisher von den einzelnen Landesbehörden erhaltenen Certificate auch zur Führung der Bundesflagge. Alle nur mit internationalen Consular-Certificate versehenen norddeutschen Schiffe haben indessen sofort ihre Eintragung in der Heimath zu bewirken.
Königlich Preussisches General-Consulat, TETTENBORN, Shanghai, den 31ten März, 1868.

New Advertisements.
ESTATE OF JOHN MAR, DECEASED.
ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having Claims against it must present the same for settlement, accompanied by proper Vouchers, on or before the 15th May, 1868.
Payments to be made to, and Claims lodged with, H. B. M.'s Consul, Swatow.
M. A. MAR, Administratrix.
Swatow, March 26, 1868.

DUNCAN has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned, on **SATURDAY**, the 11th April, 1868, at halfpast Ten o'clock A.M., on the Spot, (the lease of) That Piece of GROUND on Shamen, (Canton), registered at H. B. M.'s Consulate, as Lot No. 73.
TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash on fall of hammer, the other half on transfer. Transfer fees to be paid by the purchaser. Payment to be made in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

OWRA & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY**, 11th April, 1868, at the Premises known as "The Castle," at Noon precisely, The whole of the elegant Household FURNITURE and Plated WARE, comprising: Drawing Room, Bed Room and Dining Room Suites, Large Size Mirrors in richly gilt frames, a magnificent toned Piano by "Collard & Collard," made expressly for this Climate, Stable Equipments, including a set of Double Harness, Chaff Cutting Machine, Basket and other Carriages.
A very Select Library.
A large collection of choice and rare Plants and Flowers, including very many beautiful specimens of Variegated and other Geraniums, Camellia, Japonica, Pinks, Roses, etc., etc., handsome Porcelain Flower Stands and Pots, etc., etc.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description whatsoever to be at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 6, 1868. 11ap

OWRA & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on **MONDAY**, 13th April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., A quantity of useful Household FURNITURE, comprising: Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chests, Drawers, Handsome Dinner and Dessert Services. A complete Set of Ellington's Electro-plated Ware in Oak case, Superior Cutlery, Glassware, Marble-top Tables, etc., etc.
The property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description whatsoever to be at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 6, 1868. 13ap

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Residence of J. C. WAYNE, Esq., at No. 3, Mosque Terrace, on **WEDNESDAY**, 15th instant, at Noon.
The whole of that gentleman's Household Furniture, comprising:—
Mirrors, Pictures, Morocco Covered Chairs and Couches, Carved What-not, Tables, Sideboard, Lamps, Glass and Crockery Ware, Carpets, Book Cases and Books, Desk, Wash Stand, Toilet Glasses, Wardrobes, Iron Bedsteads, Silver-plated Ware, etc., etc.
And a few cases of Choice SHERRY.
Catalogues will be shortly issued; and the goods will be on view on the 14th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868. 15ap

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on **THURSDAY**, the 16th day of April, 1868, at the CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Praya, at Noon.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the above Hotel, consisting of Dining and Drawing-room Chairs, Couches, round and square Tables, Dining Tables, Pictures, Card and Side Tables, Plated Ware, Glass Ware, Cutlery, Crockery Ware, Sofas, Bedsteads, etc., etc., etc.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, April 6, 1868. 16ap

THE STEAM TUG ISLAND QUEEN, 130 H. P. Nominal, will commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the spring, and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to, and from, sea at usual rates.
For further information, apply to Messrs B. H. BOW & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents, Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton;
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATOR COMPANY'S Steamship "CHINA," Captain SKEWTON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, at 7 A.M. CARGO and PARCELS will be received on board until Noon, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the 21st April.
For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.
CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declarations.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK. STEAMERS of this line will leave Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco as follows:—
1868.
Great Republic, on or about Apr. 15.
Capt. DOANE.
Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamer.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.
Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10% upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West India and Pacific Steamship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the following Steamship Lines: Canada, Imman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg and American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyd's.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Ports of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.
For further information, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Agent, Hongkong, February 27, 1868.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP CO.
OPPOSITION LINES.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK.
VIA PANAMA AND NICARAGUA.
THE N. A. S. Co. will despatch regularly by both of the above Routes, their elegant and commodious Steamships "OREGONIAN," "NEVADA," "NEBRASKA," "AMERICA," and "MOSES TAYLOR," connecting on the Atlantic with the splendid Steamships "FULTON," "ARAGO," "DAKOTA," "SANTAGO" and "SAN FRANCISCO."
There being a strong opposition between the Companies in San Francisco, parties travelling Eastward via that Port, will find it to their advantage not to engage passage to New York until they arrive in San Francisco.
The Office of the Company is 103, Battery Street, N.W., Corner of Pine St., upstairs, where for further information, apply to J. W. RAYMOND, Agent.
San Francisco, Dec. 4, 1867.

Steam Tugs.
NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME," 110 H. P. NOMINAL.
With disengaging Engines.
THIS Powerful TUG is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from Sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, at Aguilar Street, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, October 13, 1866.

NOTICE.
UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, (LIMITED).
STEAM TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN." THIS Powerful TUG is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from Sea.
For Particulars, apply at the Company's Office, Pedder's Wharf, Praya, Hongkong, or to the Captain on Board.
J. E. ENDICOTT, Secretary.
Hongkong, October 12, 1866.

Shipping.
FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamer "AGAMEMNON," MIDDLTON, Master, will be despatched for the above port, on Friday morning, the 10th instant. Despatches will close at the Office, on the evening of the 9th.
For Freight or Passage, apply to SIKIRLEY & Co. Hongkong, April 7, 1868. 10ap

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.
(Customs House Jetty.)
The British Steamer "COLLA," Capt. GRANGE, 435 Tons Register, will load at Canton and Hongkong for the above Ports, and having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.
For Freight or Passage, apply to A. OHOW, Kwong-lee Yuen Hong, 6, Graham Street, Hongkong, April 1, 1868. 18ap

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 British Ship "ELIZA," 1,378 Tons Register, SMOLEY, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1868. 1do

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having PURCHASED the Interest of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.
Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.
Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, SUGAR, SODA, Saleratus and Cream TARTAR.
FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.
CAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.
L. P. WARD, Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

For Sale.
DIETETIC BAEI, the new DIET, so highly recommended by the Faculty to those suffering from derangement of the Digestive Organs. Can be procured from GEO. GLASSIE, The Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong, December 10, 1867.

FOR SALE.
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
For further particulars, apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co. Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

FOR SALE.
100 Barrels PRIME PORK and 100 barrels MESS BEEF.
Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1867. 11

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE in cases and pints. Ducs de Montebello, Eugene Clicquot, Do St. Marceaux & Co. HESSE & Co. Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.
PRIME California CHEESE. Do. Gruyere Do. California BUTTER. 100 barrels Prime Hamburg Mess PORK. Prime Westphalia HAMS, at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

小往
如有早主集今
有日主名二
有往架油枝
客日架名打
欲文威打
附尔都亞
拉定拿
貨埠於船

at No. 3, Wyndham

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
For SHANGHAI, —
Per "AGAMEMNON" on Friday next, the 10th instant, at 9 A.M.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the provisions of a new Postal Convention which has been concluded with the United States Post Office, the rates of postage chargeable upon Correspondence from Hongkong forwarded through the United Kingdom to the United States of America will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

FOR A LETTER
Via Southampton.
Under 1 ounce, . . . 34 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 1 ounce, . . . 68 "

FOR A BOOK PACKET, OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS
Via Southampton.
Under 4 ounces, . . . 14 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, . . . 28 "

FOR A BOOK PACKET, OR A PACKET OF PATTERNS
Via Marseilles.
Under 4 ounces, . . . 18 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, . . . 36 "

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Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Scale of Progression of Weight, having the half-ounce for its unit has been extended to Letters posted in Hongkong, addressed to Trieste, or Northern Europe, specially marked to be forwarded via Trieste, and that henceforward the following Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, will be chargeable upon such Letters, viz:—

FOR A LETTER
Not exceeding 1 ounce, . . . 12 cents.
Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces, . . . 24 "

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Above 1 ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces, . . . 24 "

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Intimations.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY.
THE Undersigned having purchased the Business of the International Dispensary, 23, Wellington Street, which will for the future be carried on under the name of the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, hope by the strictest attention to business, and a determination to deal only in Drugs, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries of the best quality, to obtain a fair share of the public patronage.

English, French and German Prescriptions accurately prepared.
Teeth carefully extracted or stopped, and all the minor operations in Surgery skillfully performed.

Photographic Chemicals, Chemical Apparatus and Tests sold. Analysis conducted. English, American and French Patent Medicines.
Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerale, Potass, Magnesia and Seltzer Water of a superior kind supplied at reduced prices.

Dispensing and Analytical Chemists.
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
No. 23, Wellington Street,
Nearly opposite the R. C. Cathedral.
Hongkong, April 4, 1868.

Mr. JOHN CLARK,
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Member, Institute of Civil Engineers, London; and Fellow, Royal Institute of British Architects.
Office—3, Alexandra Terrace.
Hongkong, March 23, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.
J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any home agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assure those who may favor him with their orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

Two latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.
For subscription lists, with prices, &c.
Apply to
J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs Bowra & Co.,
Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

THE CHINA MAGAZINE.
A WEEKLY MISCELLANY, 24th IMPERIAL ST.
Illustrated with Photographs.
Conducted by C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Published for the Proprietor by NORONHA & SONS, Government Printers,
HONGKONG.
Shanghai: A. H. CARVALHO;
London: W. ALLEN & Co.;
Paris: C. BORNANI.
By any of whom subscribers' names will be received.
Delivered Carriage free to Subscribers only.
QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION:
In China, the Straits, Saigon, Manila and Hongkong, . . . \$7.50.
In Great Britain, . . . 25.
In France, . . . 25.
Hongkong, March 19, 1868.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts collected with punctuality and despatch,
And,
Distraint WARRANTS for Rent issued and executed.
Security if Required.
HENRY RODRIGUES,
33, Bridges Street,
Hongkong, March 18, 1868.

NOTICE.
RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.
And,
Distraint WARRANTS for Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
63, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAMS, &c.
THE Undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have opened the Premises Nos. 88 and 90, Queen's Road Central, lately known as the "ALBION HOTEL," as a Cafe, and for the sale of CONFECTIONERY of all descriptions, manufactured by a thoroughly competent European artist.
In connection with the above is also a BAKERY, under the charge of an experienced European, from which the best English and French Bread, Brown Bread, Ship Bread, Biscuits, &c., of all descriptions, will be supplied at moderate rates.
Ice Creams, Ornamental Cakes of all descriptions, Bou Buns, Pies, Jellies, Syrups, &c., &c., of the best quality supplied on the shortest notice.
A Private Room, Large airy Billiard Saloon, and Piano, for the recreation of Visitors.
The undersigned hope by supplying none but first-class articles, and by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

F. FRANÇOIS & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1868.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.
HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Steamers "PRINCE ALBERT" and "SIR JAMSETTEE JEEjee" are withdrawn from the Canton River as Night Boats until further notice.
Hongkong, November 16, 1867.

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Hongkong, November 16, 1867.

Intimations.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Volunteer Corps are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

Hongkong, March 13, 1867.

VIEW OF HONGKONG.
R. BAPTISTA begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong that he will be prepared to receive orders for COLOURING the Lithographic View of Hongkong issued with the Overland China Mail of 15th Nov at the following rates:—
Full Coloured, . . . \$6.
Washed in, . . . \$3.
Shaded in Pencil, . . . \$1.50.
A Specimen of the Full Coloured Lithograph can be seen at this Office.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.
The Hon. J. WHITTALL, Esq.,
Hon. JOHN DENT, G. THOMSON, Esq.,
WARREN DELANO, Esq.,
Jr. Esq.,
Directors.
H. B. GIBB, Esq., W. J. HANSON, Esq.,
WALDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.,
PALMER FARMER, Esq.,
A. HEARD, Esq.,
H. B. LEMANN, Esq.,
Committee of Management.
The Hon. J. WHITTALL, Esq., Chairman.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, H. G. THOMSON, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.,
R.N.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KEWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Surgeon,
Mr. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.
TERMS BY ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
2nd " (2 Beds), " " " \$2.00
3rd " (Public Ward), " " " \$0.75
These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—
1st Class, . . . \$60.
2nd " " " " " \$40.
3rd " " " " " \$20.
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

WILLINGWORTH & Co., having established themselves at West Point, next below the Hongkong and China Gas Co., are prepared to do all kinds of ENGINE AND BOILER WORK;
Also,
SHIPSMITH'S WORK
of any description.
They have also erected a FOUNDRY on the Premises, and are prepared to execute all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.
And hope that by a strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.
Hongkong, August 22, 1867.

BOWRA & Co.,
AUTOMOBILES, SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Water-Boats in constant readiness to supply Stevedores with Fresh Water.
Sails made and repaired on the Premises.

Mr. WILLIAM GASKELL,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
REMOVED to No. 2, CLUB CHAMBERS
D'Agular Street.
Opposite Messrs DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.
Hongkong, August 22, 1867.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS & SHIP-MASTERS.
PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
15, Queen's Road West, and
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

Intimations.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED in the best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply to T. M. BROWNE,
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

Wm. DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.
Dundell Street,
(Opposite French Consulate).
Hongkong, April 2, 1868.

HALL & HOLTZ,
General & Commission Agents
NAGASACKI.
NOTICE.
THE Undersigned beg to inform Masters of vessels bound to this port, that they have always a large Stock of CANVAS, EUROPEAN ROPE, TWINE, and other Shipchandlery Stores, as well as Salt Provision continually on hand, which they are able to dispose of, at as reasonable rates as can be purchased at in any of the China Ports.

KARUTH HENRIKSEN & Co.
Manila, June 22, 1866.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY,
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) 12 p. per annum; payable in advance.
SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA
AND JAPAN.
THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged 1s. 10 per line, for the first insertion, and 60 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

Hongkong Lightering and Storage Co.
THE above Company is now prepared to L. AND or SHIP Cargo in first class Lighters, and to take the entire discharge of Ships by Contract. Also to STORE Goods in first class Granite Godowns at moderate rates.
J. S. LOCK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

NOTICE.
IT is hereby notified that the portion of Robinson Road which lies between Castle Road and Bonham Road is CLOSED to the Public from this date during certain Alterations and Repairs.
By order,
W. WILSON,
Surveyor General.
Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation as Clerk or Book-keeper. A nominal salary would be accepted, immediate employment being a greater object. Highest references can be given.
Address "R." China Mail Office.
Hongkong, December 27, 1867.

WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN just arrived, a Situation as BOOK-KEEPER and ACCOUNTANT. Good shorthand writer; thoroughly understands Shipping and Insurance. Address "H. B. B." Office of this paper.
Hongkong, January 18, 1868.

KONIGLICH PREUSSISCHES CONSULAT.
HONGKONG, DEN 9TEN MÄRZ, 1868.
DIE nachstehende Bekanntmachung des Königlich Preussischen Konsuls zu Japan wird hierdurch zur Kunde der preussischen Unterthanen und Schutzgenossen gebracht,
J. MENKE,
Stellvertreter des Konsuls.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.
Da nach offiziellen Nachrichten in Japan der Krieg zwischen Seiner Majestät dem Mikado und dem Taikuhn ausgebrochen ist, und die Beobachtung strenger Neutralität dadurch notwendig wird, so macht der Unterzeichnete Geschäftsträger Seiner Majestät des Königs von Preussen in Japan die preussischen Unterthanen und Schutzgenossen darauf aufmerksam, dass eine Betheiligung an dem Kriege, selbst in der Eigenschaft als Nicht-Combatant, die Zuführung von Krieges- und Transportschiffen, die Zuführung und Beförderung von Militärpersonen, Depeschen und zur Kriegszwecke gehörigen Gegenständen in preussischen Kauffahrteischiffen für irgend einen der beiden Theile nach den Grundsätzen des Völkerrechts eine Verletzung der Neutralität in sich schliessen und als feindliche gehandelt werden können.
Die im Militärdienste befindlichen Personen können daher nach Kriegsgebrauch behandelt werden, während die Schiffe und sonstigen Transportmittel der Vagabunden und Conspiration unterliegen, welche auch auf die Uebrige, etwa vorhandene, Neutralität gebührend ausgeübt werden kann.
Jede Verletzung der Neutralität durch preussische Unterthanen und Schiffe würde dieselben ausserdem der Gefahr aussetzen, ihrer Aneignung auf den Schutz der Königlich Preussischen Regierung sowie auf die in dem preussisch-japanischen Vertrage garantierten Rechte und Privilegien verlustig zu gehen.
Hogo, Kōbe, den 18ten Februar, 1868.
Der Königlich Preussische Geschäftsträger.
(gez.) VON BRANDT.

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Hogo, Kōbe, den 18ten Februar, 1868.
Der Königlich Preussische Geschäftsträger.
(gez.) VON BRANDT.

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AY, WISE & Co.
Agents,
1868.
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is prepared to take
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Rooms, Commercial
Road.
1868.
REMOVAL.
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Removed to
ENTRAL, between
RAWFORD & Co's
RA & Co's Pre-
Messrs D. La-
Harf.
DWITZ & Co.
nor Agents will be
any Debts contracted
quo "Nasario."
EEB WITBROG,
Captain,
28, 1868.
OTIFICATIONS.
L." on Saturday, the
I.M.
HINA" will be
the usual Mails for
WEDNESDAY, the
X., and the Post Office
the reception of Ordi-
nary Letters for Regis-
tration,
the, &c., until 9 P.M.
Letters, &c., may be
the box from 9 P.M.
until 5 A.M. on the fol-
lowing days:
between 5 and 6 A.M. on
will be chargeable, with a
usual postage, with a
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for Newspapers,
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(but Letters only) ad-
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W. MITCHELL,
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... 9.80 per cent.
... 11 per cent.
... 24.25 per cent.
... 23.75 & 23.80
... 4.75
... 9
40 per Share.
Old, 15 per cent pm.
New, 7 per cent pm.
Old, 16 per cent pm.
New, 3
25 per cent dit.
... 22 1/2 per cent dit.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.
All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

MAURITIUS FEVER.

The *Kandy Herald* of March contains a somewhat sensational, but sufficiently alarming, article upon the danger to which Ceylon, and all places in mail communication with that island, are exposed on account of there being no precautions taken to guard against the spread of the Mauritius fever. We should probably have passed it over as of little interest to our own circle of readers had not the arrival in this port of a vessel, reported to have had on board cases of Mauritius fever, directed our attention to the subject. By the latest advice the fever is still raging in that colony to a frightful extent, the weekly deaths amounting to over one thousand. And yet despite this, a vessel which had touched at the fever, stricken port and had actually had cases on board, was boarded as usual upon arrival at this port and some twenty-four hours elapsed before our authorities thought that it was necessary to place her in quarantine. But far worse even than this is the culpable carelessness which has been displayed at Galle. At that favored port the mail steamers are allowed to bring infected passengers direct into the harbor and there land them without let or hindrance! The *Kandy Herald* after referring to the fact that the Cape Colonies have been already infected with this dreadful scourge and that it (the *Herald*) had already warned the Civil service authorities of Ceylon, says—

"It would appear incredible that the example of the Cape should not have been in itself sufficient warning to have put the guardians of the public health here on the qui vive. But no, despite the spectacle of a sister colony desolated by a similar neglect of precaution, despite the warning voice raised in our own columns, the last Mauritius steamer of February steamed into Galle harbour laden with the plague—there were no quarantine regulations in force— with that supreme contempt for all the aids of human energy, and reason, which characterize only Mohammedans, *peut-être* people, and government officials, things were left entirely to chance, and—Mashallah—the sick sailors landed, the ship's linen was washed, and full communication was permitted with the shore. Three weeks later the terrible rumour reaches us that *three-fourths* of the troops at Galle are down with the imported fever, and that one medical officer is dangerously ill of the pestilence. *What does this mean?* It means this. That because no precautions were taken to prevent the plague-ship communicating with the shore, a terribly fatal, and rapidly communicable malady has been introduced into Ceylon, and will thence speed to Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, all over our Indian Empire perhaps, committing—as such epidemics always do in new soils—terrible ravages at first, and finally becoming a permanent endemic pest, as the yellow fever has done in the West Indies!

The terrible warning conveyed in the above paragraph is of too much importance to every resident in this colony, to render any apology necessary for our quoting it in full. It may be said that this style of writing is "sensational clap-trap," &c., &c. But with Galle actually infected; with a fever-attacked ship in this very harbour; with a native population so incredibly careless of health, and preventive measures against disease, as the Chinese, it becomes a duty to call public attention to the matter. Unhappily should the disease be actually imported amongst the native population it will be some time before Europeans hear anything of the matter. Native "doctors" whose skill is inferior to the most idiotic dolt of a village blacksmith in England, but whose lying pretensions to Esculapian skill are unhappily endorsed by foreign wiseacres in Hongkong, would be the first called in by infected natives; and who, dirt, carelessness, and ignorance have done their best to fix the infection in this Colony, our own practitioners will discover and record "the unhappy appearance of a new epidemic." We write strongly, because stringent measures are necessary, even as regards the mail steamers yet to arrive from Galle. If Hongkong becomes the victim of Mauritius fever, we at least shall have warned the authorities in time. A "newspaper warning" was contemptuously disregarded in Ceylon—and the result is that Galle is infected. May this colony escape a similar fate.

JAPAN.

Some important news from Japan subsequent to that already reported has reached us.—Sir Harry Parkes left for Kioto about the 20th March, with his escort (a company of the 9th and some naval officers) to visit the Mikado. On the morning of his intended visit, while proceeding to the Mikado's residence, five men rushed at the procession and cut right and left wounding nine of the escort and two of the 9th. Two men are supposed to have inflicted most of the wounds. One of these was shot and the other wounded and taken prisoner, from whom Sir Harry learnt that if his party had not succeeded in stopping the procession another was in ambush farther on with the same object in view. The Minister returned to his quarters with his wounded men. He made another attempt a few days afterwards and had a long interview with the Mikado. H.M.S. *Manila* left Hiogo on the forenoon of the 23th; the Minister and escort were to have embarked on board the *Adventure* the same day, at Osaka. The mails and dis-

patches brought down by the *Manila* from the Minister came to Hiogo by land, and she left immediately she received them so as to catch the mail leaving here on the 8th. The wounded men were said to be doing well; one was dangerously wounded. It is believed that the wounded Japanese prisoner was executed the morning the *Manila* left, and that the other three men connected with the affair have also been taken. They were probably a few fanatics hired by some prince hostile to foreigners. Everything appeared quiet at Hiogo upon the 16th March, when, at Nagasaki, a report of an expected attack on the foreign settlement was reported to the Consuls and Senior Naval Officers. In consequence small-arm men from H. M. Ships *Pearl* and *Manila* were landed under Captain Ross, and were reinforced by a party from the U.S.S. *Onward*. They remained on shore all night but (possibly owing to these precautions), the reported attack came to nothing.

LOCAL.

The Charioscope, and "what it is" became apparent last night at the Lusitan Theatre. It is a magic lantern of the most primitive description, and most unsatisfactory at that, owing to a dim light, slovenly handling and some unexplainable hitch in the placing of the lamp. This latter fact—the intrusive lamp which shone through everything like a beacon light—spoiled all the pictures except one, a midnight railway scene, in which the lamp temporarily assumed the shape of a green signal. The Hindoo basket trick was also made apparent to all present; and the "dim fabric of a vision" described as the phantom pantomime, likewise disappeared, "leaving not a rack behind"; for that closed the performance. We are afraid that the proprietors of the Charioscope have been somewhat premature in presenting their entertainment to the public before their arrangements were fully matured; and as we understand that the other performance is fixed for Saturday, they may yet be enabled to recover some-what of the loss of esteem consequent upon the failure of last night, while the as yet undeveloped Sphinx may turn up good trump-cards. Those who went to see it were as appreciative as could have been expected under the circumstances. It is to be feared that the charioscopic proprietors have either over-estimated their own performance or under-estimated the taste of a Hongkong audience. We wish them better luck next time.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

A Chinaman who was charged with having stolen a jacket hanging outside of a house in Gilman's Bazaar, and caught with the jacket in his possession, was identified as an old offender, and got six months hard labor, with orders to find two securities of \$50 each for 12 months afterwards, or be deported.

Another Chinaman received a similar sentence to that above for having been found in unlawful possession of a bag of clothes. Complainant missed some jackets, trousers, and calico, but on going to the Station found them there, as they had been found on the prisoner. He was likewise identified as an old offender.

Messrs D. Lapraik & Co. were summoned by Inspector Albert on account of a foul drain in the vicinity of West Terrace, Gaine Road. The Inspector said that there were four drains from the houses which land into the side channel; he wanted them to communicate direct with the main sewer. Mr J. Manger, who appeared to answer the summons, stated that his principals wished to know what was required; the drainage system had been originally organized by the Government. His Worship (Mr May) remanded the case until Wednesday next.

LICENSE TRANSFER.—Mr May granted the transfer of the license of the Old House at Home from De Souza to Pinto, as the former stated that he got the purchase money all right, while Julien said that he was responsible for De Souza's debts. The latter had lost money by the house; hence his transference of the license.

CRIMINAL.

The doings of the ladrones are more frequently reported, and as they are coming close to our quarters, it is indeed high time that foreigners looked seriously at the state of their revolvers since we cannot boast of the presence of a gun-boat, and our Celestial friends held indignation meetings to memorialize the Imperial throne for the reinstallation of Cheong Yek Lai in the Foot-sill of Kwang-tung. If such a movement be set on foot, nobody else, but his Excellency's late enemy himself, may be expected to second all his supporters, use his influence with the Imperial cabinet for the granting of the prayer of the memorialists. For according to all accounts—see Ling is said to heartily repent at his having been instrumental to the removal of Cheong hence, consequently it is more than likely that he will further any such movement as the one above alluded to, whereby he himself will be benefited by being enabled to render in due course a better account of his own stewardship than would be the case, otherwise. A joint stock establishment dealing in copper-ash and tobacco, situated in the neighbourhood of Honam, has been robbed by a party of these worthies at about eight o'clock in the evening of Sunday last. It appears one of them entered the shop at first and expressed a desire to buy some tobacco. Immediately after him entered four or five others of the worthies, evincing a similar desire to enable them to smoke their *cheboks*, in the stead of which revolvers were exhibited suddenly with the threat of blowing their brains out if the inmates of the shop raised an outcry. During the consternation which ensued the ladrones cleared the establishment of a quantity of superluous cash, for which there was apparently no room in the shop's treasury.

Another pawn-shop situated in the vicinity of the temple of 600 Gods, is also reported to have been robbed a few days ago at midday by a more clever crew. A would-be pledge of gold-leaf submitted to the pawn-broker about 100 taels' worth of leaf, who paid out to the applicant the agreed sum, with which the latter left the shop, no doubt after making a good survey of its contents, &c. Shortly afterwards he returned to the shop complaining of the short-weight of the money he had received, when whilst it was being re-weighed by the pawn-broker, seven or eight other individuals rushed in and at once proceeded to

the execution of their scheme, by threatening displaying revolvers, gagging the inmates and tying their hands behind their backs. Thus finding themselves to be masters of the shop *pro tem*, the ladrones could not have resisted the temptation of loosening the contents of the money-chest, with a goodly portion of which they felt satisfied that the safety of its possession rested with their "cutting sticks."

On dit, a comrade belonging to one of the German firms of this place, has been kidnapped by brigands whilst returning from Pak-Wan-Slan after worshipping at the graves of his ancestors. The fatted calf is likely to be "squeezed" as dry as lemon.—Canton, 6th April.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held yesterday afternoon, at the office in Queen's Road, for the purpose of considering certain proposed changes in the constitution of the company. Mr Kewick occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by remarking that they had met together for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposition that had been put forward for re-constituting the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, on the basis of a limited company. The present company must run for twelve months longer, but it would be impossible to take risks extending beyond that time, and it was therefore proposed to provide for the continuance of the company by re-constituting the present company under the limited liability act, the new association to be called "The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Limited." A memorandum to this effect had been prepared, and circulated as extensively as possible, was now before the meeting, and the committee would be very happy to hear any suggestion from the meeting.

Mr Wm. H. POKES said he wished to propose the following resolution.—"That the general managers and consulting committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the company, as the 'Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Limited,' on the basis proposed in the memorandum of the 2nd April, presented to this meeting."

Mr BOSMAN seconded the resolution. Mr DEACON remarked that from the tenor of this resolution, he supposed it was not binding upon the shareholders in the Old, to take shares in the New company. The CHAIRMAN replied that section 7 of the memorandum provided for this, it being the intention as there expressed to allot three shares in the new Company for each share in the old Company, that is, the old shares representing a paid up value of \$600, the three new would represent a paid up value of \$600, or \$200 each, which was the equal to former value plus the estimated profit. Whether there was any legal obligation on the old shareholders to take new shares he could not say.

Mr CALDWELL said there could be no legal obligation.

Mr BOSMAN made some observations with regard to the investment of the funds of the company, and suggested that none of them should be put out on Mortgage, but all be invested in one or more of the local banks. Mr BOSMAN thought it was rather premature to discuss these matters at present, else there might be those voting on the constitution of the new society who would not have shares in it. He thought after the committee had drawn up a deed, it would be time enough for these matters to be brought forward.

Mr SCOTT inquired, with regard to section 7, whether in taking shares in the New Company the shareholder became responsible to the Old Company?

The CHAIRMAN remarked that it was proposed that the New Company should take over the assets and liabilities of the old, and in accepting the allotment of three shares of a value in excess of the old share, the shareholder could not be relieved from the responsibility. Mr HELLAND said that he had heard there were a great many of the old shareholders who were not in favor of taking shares in the new. He therefore thought it better that the question should be put plainly to the meeting, as to whether it was in favor of winding up the old company or of re-constituting the new one.

The CHAIRMAN thought the resolution now before the meeting would fully meet this suggestion, and the vote upon it would in reality amount to such a declaration as Mr HELLAND had proposed. If this resolution was not carried it must mean that the shareholders were in favor of having the old company wound up. The resolution was then put, and carried by a vote of 19, four shareholders not voting.

Mr HELLAND then proposed the following, which was seconded by Mr KAYO:—"That the general managers and consulting committee are hereby requested to receive applications for shares in the 'Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Limited,' and on receipt of such applications to the extent of one thousand shares, to call an extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution, and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company."

Mr BOSMAN proposed an amendment, to the effect that a time should be mentioned for applications to be received and for the calling of a meeting, but the amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously. Mr O. H. BURNHOLDS here rose and proposed a resolution expressive of the satisfaction the company had in seeing the colonial authorities attending to the removal of the wooden verandahs so frequent in China houses, and substituting substantial ones of brick, and further suggesting to the authorities the desirability of further securing these houses from fire by not allowing firewood or other combustible material to be stored on the roofs. This resolution, on a suggestion from the Chairman, was withdrawn, and there being no other business the meeting separated.—Press.

The Glasgow *Observer* says.—We have it on good authority that a Roman Catholic hospital is about to be established in Scotland; that Bishop Lynch, at present residing at Carstairs, is to be the Archbishop or Cardinal; and that Father Parkinson, an Oxford convert, is to be Bishop of Glasgow. This death is announced of Mrs Sarah Randall, at the age of seventy-seven. She had been for forty years in the royal household, attached to the service of George IV., and William IV., and after that last monarch's death she was wardrobe woman to the Dowager Queen Adelaide, with whom she remained till her Majesty's demise. She then retired on a pension from the Crown.

SUPREME COURT.

NIET PRIUS.

LAWYER, HEARD AND OTHERS.
(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and a Jury.)

SECOND DAY.

The evidence for the plaintiff was continued by Mr Barnard, who called one or two contractors engaged on the works connected with Chatinai, and were paid by him; but Mr Heard and Mr Hunter used to come every second day and tell them to hurry up the work. They entered into contract with Chatinai, because he had money to pay; but they trusted to Mr Heard, and they had not been paid in full. Mr Pollard opened the case for the defendants, which, he said, was simply this; that it was a complete fabrication. It was therefore a question whether the Jury would believe Mr Heard or the three Chinamen who had a substantial interest in the present case. A contract was entered into with Mr Chatinai, to complete the retaining wall in every respect for \$8000; and he guaranteed that, including the stone for its construction, the work would not cost more than \$14,000. Chatinai drew money, and engaged any people he pleased, paying them what he pleased; until, in November, he disappeared, leaving his account overdrawn, and his contractors unpaid. Messrs Heard had taken action in this matter because about 20 similar claims depended upon the decision of this suit. Some one would be the dupe of the Frenchman, and would suffer by his swindling and the injury; but in justice to themselves, and others (for the case might arise at any time) they sought to escape from paying fourfold for the work of building their premises. Having alluded to the plaintiff's evidence as to the promise of Mr Heard "to see" the plaintiff paid, Mr Pollard stated that such was no contract with Heard & Co., but was only a guarantee upon which no legal claim to recover could lie. In this connection, the entry of stones "sold to Chatinai" and the fact that nine payments were made by Chatinai to plaintiff without the slightest intervention of Mr Heard, showed that there was no agency established by plaintiff. Mr Pollard then referred to the legal authorities upon the subject of principal and agent. He given more than a verbal guarantee was given, and unless a written guarantee had been given, no charge could be made by plaintiff upon the defendants. The conduct of the plaintiff was entirely consistent with the tenor of the written agreements existing between him and Chatinai, and it was clear that plaintiff acted as if Chatinai was the principal and the only person with whom they had to do, up to the time that the Frenchman disappeared. In exchange for the agreements in French held by the plaintiff, the latter gave Chinese translations, and then he kept the French agreement as a safeguard. It was hard that these men had been robbed; but that was no reason why a verdict should be given by the jury against law and reason. It was not to be supposed that, because the defendant and Mr Hunter (who is a Chinese scholar) went to see how the works progressed, they were to become liable for the cost of the same, although another had the contract with the Chinese. What could be more absurd than the plaintiff's statement, that Mr Heard paid him \$200 without a receipt, but heard another man to wait for payment of \$16 for two weeks. Mr Heard would distinctly deny having ever had anything to do with the men who swore to those statements, and it was therefore a question of credibility. He meant to have asked for a receipt, but he would leave it to the Judge in his charge to say so.

Mr Geo. Heard deposed that the works at their house was first undertaken by Chatinai, who failed to complete them. He afterwards received an estimate of work to be done from Chatinai, upon the basis of which a contract was made. He never authorized him to employ any Chinamen to work on his premises from the first week in June to 14th or 15th of November. He never authorized any one to interpret for him on the works connected with his house. Between the dates above named, never met plaintiff, never used an interpreter at his office buildings, never paid any money to plaintiff, and was never in a room with plaintiff at the buildings in question. Never promised to see plaintiff paid, and always paid Chatinai, and always by cheque, to the amount of \$13,000 or \$14,000; but never employed Chatinai in any capacity but that of contractor to the works. Chatinai had two or three interpreters for the Chinese on the works. After Chatinai disappeared, witness closed the house and sent all the workmen away. Made another contract with a Chinaman to complete the works. Knew one named David, who lived with Chatinai, and used often to come for money for Chatinai; David was about witness's height, and color of whiskers. All which plaintiff and witnesses had stated of him (witness) was false.—By Mr Barnard: Chatinai acted in the capacity of architect and contractor, but not agent. Receipts produced were given by Chatinai. He paid the workmen account from time to time, on condition that it would not exceed a certain sum. The sum not to be exceeded was not a guess; it was an estimate, and did not come to more than \$14,000. Made a contract with Chatinai to execute the work, but did not know what men he engaged. It cost me \$3,600 to complete the work, after Chatinai disappeared. The recommendations which Chatinai had, rendered security unnecessary.

The cross-examination was still proceeding at four o'clock.

TRAVELLING IN SIAM.

A correspondent has obligingly furnished us with the following—extract from the *Rangoon Gazette*. It is a letter written by Mr V. D. Collins, formerly of Hongkong, descriptive of a trip overland from Bangkok to Moulmein—a journey performed by him in company with Mrs Collins. The writer says:—

Providing myself with an order from the Prime Minister of Siam, by which I was to obtain elephants at Kanburie, I left Bangkok in company with my wife, in a small four-oared house boat, on the 18th of Dec., 1867. The first day our course was westerly, through canals running parallel with, and a few miles from, the gulf of Siam, to near the mouth of the Meklong river. Proceeding up this river, we reached Kanburie, the chief town in north-western Siam, in fifty-six hours from Bangkok; making the distance by water, at the rate of four miles per hour, 224 miles.

The Meklong is the third river west of Bangkok—the Tachine being between the Menam and Meklong. The Meklong river to Kanburie, is a broad clear shallow stream, with a slow

current and well defined banks, on which are a few villages and many separated habitations. The best land seems to be in the hands of Chinese, who cultivate tobacco, sugar cane, cotton and rice.

On arriving at Kanburie, I presented the Prime Minister's letter, but was told by the Governor that he had no elephants; and that I must proceed four days' journey by boat up the west branch of the Meklong called the *Meklong Nee* to obtain them. After an inauspicious delay of three days, the Governor gave me a letter and an escort to the first head-man up the river, when I started for the elephants. Before getting under way, however, I had some difficulty in persuading my four boatmen to go further, as they stated that Kanburie was their destination as per agreement.

After rowing twenty-five hours, we reached the house of the first headman. On the evening of the first day, I was told that the elephants were distant some two days' journey further up the Meklong Nee. After an hour's delay, the first head-man and his son (as one of my own men was sick with fever) accompanied us up the river; and after fifteen hours' hard rowing we reached the house of the second head-man. Here I was told that the elephants were out in the jungle, and would be caught and ready for us as soon as possible. After waiting only four days, two elephants arrived; so that, on Monday, January 16th, 1868, we mounted the long-looked-for quadrupeds. After twenty-two hours on the elephants, we reached Chai-yoke, the usual point on the Meklong Nee where Siamese and others start through the jungle for Tavoy. After waiting four days at Chai-yoke, we obtained, on Monday, January 13th, fresh elephants; and after fifty-seven hours' ride, passing in sight of the three pagodas, reached a small Siamese town on the Meklong Nee, called Cass-ann. Here after a few hours' delay he took canoes some five miles up the Meklong Nee to Bang-su-ann, a Karen village and the last in Siam. It will be seen that the Meklong Nee is navigable up to this village; but we did not know it when leaving Bangkok—besides, our boat was too large, and our boatmen would not have been willing to proceed thus far, even had we been informed of the fact after leaving Bangkok.

At Bang-su-ann we met a company of Buddhist priests on their way to Siam, who told us that they had walked from Moulmein to that village, through the forests, in two days.

Obtaining fresh elephants at Bang-su-ann, we reached the boundary line of Siam in nine hours—the point being marked by three large piles of stone. In six hours from the boundary, or, on the afternoon of Friday, January 24th, we reached a Karen village on the head waters of the Ataran. Failing to obtain elephants at this village, we left next day in canoes; and, after fifty-six hours of rowing, reached Moulmein February 1st, 1868, quite worn out. The journey consumed forty-three days; most of them days of fatigue, vexation and slow travelling; but now, that they are over, I will not stop to recount our troubles, but simply indicate, after a few general statements, the best way, in the light of experience, of making the journey from Bangkok to Moulmein.

Our trip occupied two hundred and forty-eight hours of locomotion—ninety-four on elephants, and one hundred and fifty-four in boats. Allowing for the first, the rate of two, and for the last, three miles an hour we travelled some six hundred and fifty miles; though the distance, in a direct line, cannot be much more than one third as far. The Meklong, the Meklong Nee and Ataran rivers, we found to be exceedingly winding; but on general course, by compass, was north-west. Our course, but the elephants was also very winding, but usually N. W. The Meklong Nee and Ataran rivers abounded in rapids, between which were long stretches of comparatively still waters resembling mountain lakes. These rapids were usually only a few hundred feet in length, and never very dangerous, though the water sometimes flowed with great velocity. As our elephant drivers were always anxious to lodge in Karen villages, and as we were frequently delayed by obstructions in our path, we did not average over five hours of travel per day. With the exception of two nights, we were not compelled to sleep in the jungle, but lodged in Siamese or Karen villages. We were always treated with great kindness; and not in a single instance, for boats, elephants, food or lodging, was the question of remuneration asked. Most of the way we were able to purchase rice and fish, and sometimes eggs and fowls; but most of the Karens seemed quite destitute of variety in food. We usually paid a rupee per day for each elephant, and a rupee for each night's lodging; while the entire expense of our journey from Bangkok to Moulmein did not exceed one hundred and fifty rupees.

The scenery on the rivers was always beautiful, and sometimes grand; but in the forests we could seldom see over a few hundred feet in any direction. The forest paths were usually beneath over-spreading bamboos and pleasantly shaded. The days were rather warm; but the nights in the mountains quite cold, with a very heavy dew. We saw very few signs of animal life in the forests; generally a profound silence reigned, broken only by the wild songs of the Karens, or the cracking of bamboos in the pathway of the elephants.

In making the journey from Bangkok to Moulmein, the traveller should start by the 1st December, before the mountain streams have become too shallow. As the Meklong, and the Meklong Nee rivers are very winding, the boat used should be flat-bottomed and draw but little water, in order to cut across the shallow bends in the rivers, and the more easily to pass the numerous rapids. With four boatmen, willing and able to work ten or twelve hours per day, the distance from Bangkok to Bang-su-ann, at the headwaters of the Meklong Nee, ought to be made in twelve days. From Bang-su-ann to the headwaters of the Ataran, it is about thirty miles to be made on foot in one day, or on elephants in two days. At the Karen village, at the headwaters of the Ataran, do not start down stream (the usual place) on a bamboo raft, but purchase a small canoe and engage two men to paddle to Moulmein which ought to be reached in forty-eight hours. In conclusion, I think the journey either way may be made in fifteen to eighteen days; but whoever undertakes it must expect some hardships, if not days of delay.

A FAVORITE wit says that the gibbet is a species of battery to the human race. Three or four persons are hung from time to time for the purpose of making the rest believe that they are virtuous.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin says that a man living amid the activities of the nineteenth century is a condensed Methuselah.

Miscellaneous.

THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong.

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The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:

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Four Treaties with China.
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2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia.
CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
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3.—Rules respecting Trade and Duties.
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- CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.
1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relation to Time.
3.—Comparison of Weights.
4.—Measurement of Cargo.
5.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says—"The tables in Chap. VII. for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for estimating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the most extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter, on 'Movements in Bullion,' has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.' With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hainan are all described in it, and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

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Miscellaneous.

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Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davern, Esq., that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera, was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

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C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS.							
1867-68.							
Agamemnon	W. Middleton	Brit. str.	1550	April 5	Birley & Co	Shanghai	
Azof	W. Johnson	Brit. str.	476	March 25	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Clan Alpine	E. Hutchison	Brit. str.	943	April 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Douglas	W. Pitman	Brit. str.	615	April 5	P. & O. S. S. Co (Chartered)		
Fung Shuey	W. Watson	Amer. str.	740	Feb. 4	A. Heard & Co		
Glengyle	W. Hooper	Brit. str.	1285	April 5	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Kan Ka Kee	W. Yeaton	Amer. str.	313	March 24	A. Heard & Co		
Lightning	W. Matheson	Brit. str.	316	April 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Malta	W.	Brit. str.	960	March 21	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Suwonada	W. Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	April 5	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Warrior	K. Patterson	Amer. str.	2024	April 6	Russell & Co	Shanghai	11th, 4 p.m.
Yesso	W. Ashton	Brit. str.	660	April 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.	
SAILING VESSELS.							
Adsebaran	W. Mack	Hamb. bk.	300	March 27	Siemssen & Co		
Atravida	W. Bisset	Brit. bk.	457	April 6	Captain		
Beldere	W. Hower	Amer. sh.	1321	March 20	Captain		
Benefactress	E. Eldred	Amer. bk.	524	April 7	Smith, Archer & Co		
Carobel	W. McKenzie	Amer. bk.	407	March 23	Russell & Co	Callao	Early
Cary & Jane	W. Jansen	Hamb. bk.	412	March 7	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Catharina	W. Hess	Hamb. bk.	509	March 27	Wm. Pustau & Co	San Francisco	Early
Cowper	W. Sparrow	Amer. sh.	1079	March 10	Captain		
Crimea	W. Barrow	Brit. sh.	478	April 3	Chinese		
Dagmar	W. Blunstrom	Russ. sh.	800	Feb. 29	Order	Saigon	
Dayepring	W. Middleton	Brit. bk.	393	March 13	Russell & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Eliza	W. Sedgley	Brit. sh.	1378	March 1	Bosman & Co	San Francisco	Early
Falcon	W. Gunn	Brit. sh.	794	March 31	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Saigon	
Formosa	W. Paulsen	Prus. bk.	275	April 3	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Glenties	W. Burditt	Russ. sh.	635	January 3	Landstein & Co	S'pore & B'bay	Early
Golden Fleece	W. Gall	Brit. sh.	359	March 16	Chinese	Shanghai	
Henrietta	E. Allen	Brit. bk.	181	March 30	J. S. Hook, Son & Co	Saigon	
Hopeful	W. Buttrey	Brit. bk.	332	April 1	Order		
Java	W. Anderson	Prus. bk.	309	March 31	Arnhold Karberg & Co	Portland	
Jeanne Alice	W. Moutier	Frch. sh.	1209	March 11	Order	San Francisco	
John L. Dimmock	W. Wenchell	Brit. sh.	1047	March 26	Captain		
John Norman	E. Gardiner	Brit. sh.	513	March 18	A. Heard & Co		
Maria Louisa	W. Arrestit	Span. bk.	300	March 11	A. Heard & Co	Manila	Early
Maria Morton	W. Marcell	Feb. bk.	401	March 31	Reynvaan Brothers & Co	Manila	
Maria Theres	W. Bonneson	Feb. bk.	502	Dec. 12	Carlowitz & Co	Surinam	
Merchantman	E. Mourellyan	Brit. sh.	1018	April 8	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Mirage	W. Ruan	Brit. sh.	718	March 29	Q. Acheong		
M. W. Sass	W. Arentzen	Dan. bk.	304	April 7	John Burd & Co		
Navarino	W. Wettrog	Brit. bk.	408	March 21	Smith, Archer & Co		
Nepuno	W. Renteria	Span. bk.	284	March 31	Order		
Nevelle	K. Jackson	Brit. sh.	715	Feb. 16	Turner & Co		
New York	W. Moenrich	Brit. bk.	536	April 1	Wong Cheung Sun		
San Lorenzo	W. Lebeama	Span. bk.	220	April 7	Remedios & Co	Manila	
Santa Anna	W. Gavito	Span. bk.	402	March 28	Bonados & Co		
Serica	W. Innes	Brit. sh.	707	April 7	Birley & Co		
Spitfire	W. Mills	Brit. sh.	440	March 22	John Burd & Co	Saigon	
Sultan	W. Howard	Brit. sh.	399	Feb. 8	Order		
Sword Fish	W. Muller	Siam. sh.	575	March 3	Chinese		
The Colleen Bawn	W. Allen	Brit. bk.	386	April 4	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
Vesta	W. Tetens	Hamb. bk.	240	March 11	Siemssen & Co	Pelew Islands	

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Catalina	Benjadilla	Span. str.	361	April 3	Order		
China	Steward	Brit. str.	2010	April 8	P. & O. S. N. Co	Hankow	
Culla*	Grange	Brit. str.	535	April 1	Achow (Kwong-li-yuen hong)		
Condor	Schmidt	Prus. bk.	244	March 31	Siemssen & Co		
Don Antonio Escano	Martinez	Span. str.	300	April 9	Spanish Consul		
Imperatrice	Macneire	Feb. str.	2900	April 9	Messageries Imperiales		
Johanna Mathilde	Laloe	Hamb. bk.	414	March 27	Siemssen & Co	Ningpo	Immediate

SHANGHAI.

Merchant Sailing Vessels, from or for European, Australian and American Ports, in Harbour on April 1.

Ship's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Consignees or Agents.
Adelina	Donnett	Brit. sh.	730	March 17	Cardiff	Hongkong	Bornen Company
Andrew Jackson	MacCallum	Amer. sh.	1253	Feb. 27	Newport	Hongkong	Frazar & Co
Emily	Penell	Brit. sh.	1009	March 30	Cardiff		Master
Gen. Havelock	Cavese	Brit. bk.	331	March 4	Cardiff	London	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Isabella Ridley	Watson	Brit. bk.	516	March 5	Cardiff		Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Layard	Watson	Brit. bk.	175	March 16	Newcastle, N.S.W.		Frazar & Co
Magellan	Crosbie	Brit. sh.	613	Feb. 23	Liverpool	London	Frazar & Co
Phoenix	Oullen	Brit. sh.	906	March 13	Cardiff	Yanchover	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Princess of Wales	Sheppard	Brit. sh.	996	Feb. 21	Newport		Gibb, Livingston & Co
Tavistock	Tate	Brit. sh.	632	January 25	Shields	New York	
White Adder	Moore	Brit. sh.	915	March 11	London		W. R. Adamson & Co

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS.				
HANKOW	Collet	Br. str.	Achow	
NINGPO	J. Mathilde*	Hm. bk.	Siemssen & Co	
SHANGHAI	Warrior	Am. str.	Russell & Co	11th
Do.	Golden Fleece	Br. sh.	Chinese	
OTHER PORTS.				
CALLAO	Cary & Jane	Hm. bk.	Bourjau Hubener & Co	
MANILA	Maria Louisa	Sp. bk.	Aug. Heard & Co	
Do.	Maria Morton	Fr. bk.	Reynvaan Bros. & Co	
Do.	Santa Anna	Sp. bk.	Remedios & Co	
PELEW ISLANDS	Vesta	Hm. bk.	Siemssen & Co	
PORTLAND	Jeanne Alice	Fr. sh.	Order	
SAIGON	Dagmar	Ru. sh.	Order	
Do.	Falcon	Br. sh.	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Do.	Hopeful	Br. bk.	Order	
Do.	Spitfire	Br. sh.	John Burd & Co	
SAN FRANCISCO	Cowper	Am. sh.	Captain	
Do.	Eliza	Br. sh.	Bosman & Co	
Do.	Dayepring	Br. bk.	Russell & Co	
Do.	J. L. Dimmock	Br. sh.	Captain	
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	Glenties	Ru. sh.	Landstein & Co	Early
SURINAM	M. Theres	Fr. bk.	Carlowitz & Co	

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gen.	H.P.	Captain.
Aspio	French	gun-boat	—	—	Andria de Nerciat, Com.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	—	C. Crowdy, Lieut.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	—	Attached to Melville
Forester	British	gun-boat	3	60	In Ordinary
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	60	In ordinary
Janus	British	gun-boat	3	40	Keppel, Lieut.
Manila	British	gun-boat	—	—	Johnson, Lieut. Comr.
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	—	R. Bernard, D.M.I.G. &c.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	—	Commodore Oliver Jones
Rifeman	British	surveying ship	—	—	J. W. Reed, Nav. Lieut.
Sa de Bandeira	Portuguese	steamer	13	—	Rodrigues, [at A'deen dock
Scorpion	French	gun-boat	—	—	Haigier, Commander
Unadilla	U. States	steamer	5	180	Hatfield, Lt. Commander
Watchful	British	gun-boat	3	40	Harbor Tender to Comm.
Zebra	British	steam-sloop	7	—	E. J. Pollard, Commander

MEN-OF-WAR AT CANTON.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gen.	H.P.	Captain.
Cheng-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	3	—	Bessard
Fee-long	Chinese	gun-boat	5	—	Edwards
Hai-ching	Chinese	Customs' cruiser	4	—	Folsom

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON.

Vessel.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Owners or Agents.
Fame, (110 h. power)	British	Stephenson	117	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	British	Carroll	380	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	British	Haskell	456	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kiu King	British	Benning	617	Do.
Lintin	British	Leid up	69	Acheong
Little Orphan	British	Leid up	46	Union Dock Company Tug.
Poyang	British	Leid up	379	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	British	Godall	101	Q. Acheong
Sir J. Jesselshoy	British	Godall	140	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spark	Amer.	Wilson	140	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Amer.	Graves	280	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
White Cloud	British	Graves	280	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel.	At.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fort William	Hongkong	B. sh.	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co
Mahamoodie	Fuhohau	B. bk.	292	Oliver	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Saipo	Ningpo	B. bk.	341	Green	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Water Witch	"	B. sh.	427	Lewes	Captain Lewes
Lady Hayes	"	B. bk.	384	Partridge	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Wellington	"	B. bk.	472	Bennett	David Sassoon Sons & Co
Pathfinder	{ Taiwan, }	B. sh.	262		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Ternate	{ Formosa }	B. bk.			Dent & Co

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕

司公保險燕
英倫年八月廿六日
或架巴刺多公司啟

啟館本

啟者本公司士師列地
德臣公司士師列地
英八月十五號已啟
自是日所有各支收
數目均歸士師列地
管理故特字通知
英八月十五號
未士先地謹啟

啟者本館承印各行門票
白等項印刷唐字另具一紙
以備諸人閱看如有賜顧者
每五十個字價銀半員每多
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宋呂小往
利英至物如有早主名今
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Printed & Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 8, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

PUR
Vol. XXIV.
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AGENTS FOR
LONDON.—F. A.
Lombard Str.
Cornhill, E.
born Hill, E.
AUSTRALIA, T.
ZEALAND, S.
bourne and S.
SAN FRANCISCO
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CHINA.—Swatow
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OFFICIAL
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SHAI, NAGASA
THE P. & O. S.
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Hongkong, April
S. S. "LIGHT
CALOUTTA, PEN
CONSIGNMENT
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GIBB, I
Hongkong, April
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CAPITAL \$2,000,000
\$100 per Share to be
\$100 six month

WITH reference
Shareholders of the
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To the General M
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I request you to
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JARDINE, M.
General
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Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 9